S. No.	Year	Through GMGD	Through Local Purchase	Total
			Patna	
1.	1998-1999	47.18	76.68	113.86
2.	1999-2000	12.28	103.45	115.74
3.	2000-2001	31.79	122.34	154.13
			Pune	
1.	1998-1999	67.70	134.49	202.19
2.	1999-2000	17.98	222.36	240.34
3.	2000-2001	5.20	288.59	293.79
			Ranchi	
1.	1998-1999	6.83	84.95	91.78
2.	1999-2000	86	95.34	96.20
3.	2000-2001	1.59	110.09	111.68
			Trivandrum	
1.	1998-1999	19.60	38.48	58.09
2.	1999-2000	1.51	56.45	57.96
3.	2000-2001	13.59	96.83	110.42

Delhi

S.No.	YEAR	ALLOPATHIC	AYURVEDIC	HOMOEPATHIC	UNANI
1.	1998-1999	4137.41	199.04	43.18	34.06
2.	1999-2000	4928.89	175.66	42.24	30.09
3.	2000-2001	5959.60	254.07	55.71	38.10

Targets for Family Welfare Programmes

1423. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have stopped the practice of setting targets for important family welfare programmes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how Government propose to improve performance of family welfare programmes, especially in BIMARU States?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Upto 31st March, 1996, the achievements of Family Welfare Programme were assessed on the basis of the targets given from above for individual contraceptives. This led to a situation where the achievements of contraceptives targets had become ends in themselves. This target, system was started with the concepts that the achievement of contraceptive target would definitely lead to decrease in birth rate and subsequently in decrease in population. However, over the years it was realized that in the target system there were many drawbacks. For instance, users preference in choosing contraceptive was not reflected: due to non-availability of required contraceptives for the users, targets were not realized; there was no system of feed back on contraceptives needs of users and thus the quality of services to the beneficiaries did not receive due attention.

(c) Currently, six Area Projects are being implemented in the selected Districts/Cities of 13 States including Delhi at a total cost of Rs. 1194.78 crores with the financial assistance from World Bank, DANIDA, DFID (UK), UNFPA and German Government. In addition, under the World Bank Assisted RCH programme, 24 RCH Sub-project (17 Districts and 7 Cities) are under implementation in 17 States at a total cost of Rs. 283.88 crores for a period of five years since October, 1997.

The National Population Policy, 2000 adopted by the Government in February, 2000 envisages strengthening and energizing the Family Welfare services in the four States of Bihar, M.P., Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh including all other States.

An Empowered Action Group has been constituted within the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, for preparing area specific programmes with special emphasis on States including these States, which are lagging behind in population control.

Selling of sub-standard Mineral Water

†1424. SHRI P. K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that sub-standard bottled water is being sold in the name of mineral water at several places, particularly Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received so far by Government in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) the concrete steps taken so far by Government in this regard?

†Original notice of the question was reeceived in Hindi.